

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2855

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £180,000.

LONDON:
Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT.
Bills and Sales of EXCHANGE.
Issues Letters of CREDIT, forwards BILLS for
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager. [10]

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000
STG. payable at death, would
cost per quarter at the rate of
£6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for
whole of life.
or £9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20
years.
or £11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15
years.
or £13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made
payable at age 50, or at
death if previous.

* Secured payments.
The same provisions if commenced at age 40
n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8 15 0,
(b) £11 5 0, (c) £13 2 0, (d) £17 0 8 per quarter.
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

982-41 STANDARD LIFE OFFICE
SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Underigned are prepared to accept
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.
Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Offices.
GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.

No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [514]
GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE
ASSURANCE COMPANY IN
LONDON.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and
LIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [66]

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. [1567]

NOTICE
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892. [216]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000. £333,333-33
EQUAL TO £333,333-33
RESERVE FUND £318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SENG, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.
MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE. 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [1250]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE
No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY next, the
1st June, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1891. [773]

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship
"CHINA".
The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo-impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk
and expense.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1891. [19]

Entertainments.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF THE

SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

THE "Swan" is a Mable, Todd & Co. Gold Pen joined to a rubber reservoir to hold any kind
of ink, which it supplies to the writing point in a continuous flow. It will hold ink enough
for two days' constant work, or a week's ordinary writing, and can be filled with as little trouble
as to wind a watch.
With the cover over the gold nib it is carried in the pocket like a pencil, to be used anywhere.
A purchaser may try a pen a few days, and, if by chance the writing point does not suit his
hand, exchange it for another without charge.

£1 EACH, WITH FILLER COMPLETE.

THERE ARE VARIOUS POINTS TO SELECT FROM, BROAD, MEDIUM AND FINE.
The Gold Pens in the "Swan" are Mable, Todd and Co.'s famous make. They are 14-carat
tempered gold, very handsome, and positively unaffected by any kind of ink. They are polished
with selected polished iridium.
They will not penetrate the paper, and writer's cramp is unknown among users of Gold Pens.
They are a perfect revelation to those who know nothing about Gold Pens.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1891. [7]

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,
OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.

OUR Stock of Goods is now complete in all the newest MATERIALS, comprising
a large variety of DRESS SUITING from \$30 upwards. TWEEDS for SUITS,
ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING
BREECHES and LEGGINGS.
EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISLE THREAD
and CASHMERE, SOCKS, PATENT LEATHER PUMPS and SHOES, &c., &c., &c.
ROBERT LANG & Co.,
Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. [136]

W. POWELL & CO.

OIL PAINTINGS.

OIL PAINTINGS.

OIL PAINTINGS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1891. [6]

W. BREWER

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

FROM June 1st, W. BREWER commences a CIRCULATING LIBRARY from which Resi-
dents can obtain almost any Modern Work on payment of a yearly or half yearly
subscription as follows:

For 1 Book at a time \$12 a year.
For 2 Books at a time \$18 a year.
For 3 Books at a time \$24 a year.
For 4 Books at a time \$30 a year.

Subscriptions payable in advance.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1891. [159]



CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Hongkong—18, Queen's Road.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., 7, Fochow Road, Shanghai.

MACGREGOR, CALDBECK & Co., 101, Leadenhall Street, London. [116]

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND
Commission Agents.

REFRESHING AND COOLING DRINKS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
PURE FRUIT JUICES.

Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Apple and Pear, &c., &c.
Rose's Raspberry Vinegar, Montserrat Lime Juice, and Lime Juice Cordial.

GRANULAR RASPBERRY CITRATE.

(Victoria Effervescent Saline—The Natural Blood Purifier).

All requisite Medicines for the "DOG" Mange Lotion, Worm Powders, Carbolic Soap, &c., &c.
Dr. KOCH'S TUBERCULINE.
Hongkong, 26th May 1891. [17]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW UNPACKED THEIR NEW STOCK OF

CALCUTTA PITH

SUN HATS.

STRAW HATS.

NEW "TERAI" HATS.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1891. [39]

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 22, Queen's Road Central. [172]

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June 1891. [159]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition,
and for Volkmann and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 2, Queen's Road Central. [159]

Entertainments.

"CAMPHYLENE"

A NEW DISINFECTANT, GERMICIDE,
INSECTICIDE, AND ANTIMICROBE.

A powerful and effective Non-poisonous and
Non-corrosive Disinfectant for use in Sick
Rooms, for fumigating Clothing, Bed Linen, &c.
and for general use as an agreeable indoor
Disinfectant for Closets, Lavatories, Sinks, &c.
It has a "pleasant" smell, and is similar to
Camphor as regards its property of evaporation.
The warmer the weather or climate the more
effective is its action.

Prevents Moth in Clothes, Furs, Carpets, &c.
Drives away Flies, Mosquitoes, and other
Insects.

Camphylene to suit its Various Uses is Manu-
factured in several forms, viz.:—Balls, Solid
Blocks, and Powder.

The Balls and Solid Blocks are Sold in Tins
at 50 Cents, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each. The
Powder in Tins at 50 Cents, \$1 and \$1.50 each.
The largest sizes are the cheapest in proportion.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

Sole Agents for

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND MANILA.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI,

24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA,

14, Escolta.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,

Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE,
8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
27th April, 1891. [632]

NOTICE.

UNPAID CALLS.

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS and, or HOLDERS of
SCRIP who have not yet paid the FINAL
CALL, due 15th January last, are requested to
pay the same to the Underigned, together with
interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum
from above date to date of payment, on or before
3rd June next.
Shares on which a Call or Calls are unpaid on
3rd June next will be dealt with in accordance
with the Articles of Association.
TURNER & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1891. [778]

NOTICE.

THE SHAMHEEN HOTEL AND LAND
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE OFFICE of the above named Company
has been temporarily REMOVED to
No. 5, PEDDER'S HILL,
where all communications respecting the Com-
pany's business should be addressed.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Chairman.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891. [765]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND CALL of Two POUNDS (£2)
Sterling per Share is Payable at the
temporary Offices of the Bank, No. 7, Praya, on
or before 20th June, 1891.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
WM. H. FORBES,
Chairman.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1891. [756]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE Company's undermentioned Steamships
will leave YOKOHAMA for HONOLULU
direct, as under:—
"YAMASHIRO MARU" 1st June.
"MIKE MARU" 27th June.

Through Bills of Lading will be granted from
Hongkong.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1891. [661]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 31st instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1891. [781]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."
Captain J. G. Ollent, will be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1891. [779]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FLORIO AND RUBATTINO
UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY,
having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and
GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC,
LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS,
up to CALLED. Taking Cargo at through
rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BISAGNO."
G. Orongo, Master, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 4th June, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in
Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1891. [775]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. British Bark

"CALBURGA."
Douglas, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1891. [772]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"ST. JAMES."
Burnham, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1891. [610]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG, 1891.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of Japan | Tuesday... | June 2nd.
Empress of India | Tuesday... | June 30th.
Empress of China | Tuesday... | July 28th.

THE Steamship

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN."
Captain G. A. Lee, R.N.R., sailing at Noon,
on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, with Her
Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER,
via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, Inland Sea,
KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux,
New Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
Francisco \$225.00

To San Francisco \$225.00
To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux,
New Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
Francisco \$225.00

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux,
New Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
Francisco \$225.00

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux,
New Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
Francisco \$225.00

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux,
New Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
Francisco \$225.00

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New Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
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New Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
Francisco \$225.00

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux,
New Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
Francisco \$225.00

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux,
New Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
Francisco \$225.00

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.
NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LOGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 7th day of June,
1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship
"STUTTGART," Captain v. Schuckmann, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,
will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon,
Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m.
Specie and Parcels until 1 p.m., on the 6th
June. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-
tents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation,
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May 1891. [14]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 18th June,
at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco \$225.00
To San Francisco and return, 30 days
available for 6 months 393-75

To Liverpool 325.00
To London 325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare.
This allowance does not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.
CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

DAKIN'S LEMON SQUASH.
A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH
AERATED, COOLING, THIRST QUENCHING.

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891.



BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATERS

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERALE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerial Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1891.

We promised that odd conglomeration of individuals who have assumed the, to them far-reaching, but to others meaningless title of the Stockbrokers Association of Hongkong, that the Hon. J. J. Kewick's share dealing ordinance should have a fair show, and that we meant to give it a fair show. But, first of all, we should much like to know what is this Stockbrokers' Association. So far as we are able to discover, it assures nothing and conforms to nothing, beyond the assumed right to impose, for the benefit of its members, an onerous tax upon that section of the public which is weak enough and unwary enough to listen to the interested talk of a gang whose sole object is apparently to encourage speculation in order that they at least may live at ease. The main object of Mr. Kewick's bill seems to be to provide the weak and unthinking with some, if only a small, measure of protection against unscrupulous operators in shares, and because of such protection this high and mighty emanation of the other day produces an amusing parody on the fitness of things and talks of interests threatened. Whatever interests the Stockbrokers Association may have, are of no public importance whatever, and we will proceed to prove it. Before a police notice was called into requisition to clear Queen's Road Central from an army of needy adventurers; before this childishly helpless Stockbrokers' Association assumed an inviolable right to stamp with a semblance of authority an iniquitous scale of charges, the share business of Hongkong was carried out on a fairly respectable and reasonable basis. Its evils are the creations of later years, and they have culminated in a still greater evil which is called, but is not, a Stockbrokers' Association. What does this Stockbrokers' Association provide. Is there a guarantee fund? No. Are its members sworn

brokers? No. Do they job? It is generally believed they do "job" and on a wholesale principle. What then is the excuse for its existence, other than the imposition of a scale of charges quite without precedent? Let us take our older local companies for examples. Brokerage was based in the first instance upon the subscribed value of the shares, not upon what might actually be paid-up. Thus, Banks and Docks, with \$125 paid up, were assessed 50 cents; Sugars, Steamboats, and Ice, \$100 paid-up, were conceded 50 cents, but it was a concession, as brokerage by right should have been 40 cents. Compare these brokerages with those claimed by the Stockbrokers' Association upon later issues of the subscribed value of \$50, \$25, \$10, and even 55 per share: Hongkong, \$250—brokerage \$1.00
Unions, Canton, 250— " 50
Banks, Docks, 125— " 50
Yangtze, China Fire, " 50
China Sugars, Luzons, " 50
Tramways, Hongkong, " 50
Straits Insurance, " 50
Singapore Insurance, " 50
Straits Fire, 100— " 25
Trust and Loans, 50— " 15
Gas Company, 50— " 50
Rope Co., Baker, " 50
Green Island Cement, " 50
Crucible Works, Borneo, " 50
Hotel, West Point, " 50
Buildings, H. G. Brown & Co., Kowloon, " 50
Gardens, China and Manila, Indo-China, " 50
Douglas Steamboats, " 50
Kowloon Lands, Siam, " 50
Launch Co., Labak, " 50
Austin Arms, Park, " 50
Hotels, 50— " 25
Ice Co., 25— " 50
Fenwick, Gordon's, Brick and Cement, 25— " 25
Marinburg's, 25— " 25
Hongkong, Canton and Macao, Steamboats, 25— " 25
Shamoen Hotels, 20— " 25
Balmoral, Dairy Farms, 10— " 25
Watson & Co., 10— " 15
Campbell, Moore & Co., Electric Lights, Pung, 10— " 10
Imuria, Raub, 6— " 10
Jelobus, Selamas, 5— " 10

And here are a few curiosities:

North China, \$1,200—brokerage 250

China, 40— " 40

Trust & Loan, Founders, 5— " 500

Charbonnages, 131— " 250

The anomaly becomes even more marked when we find shares, such as Banks, costing \$350, charged with 50 cents brokerage, whilst others, such as Punjoms and Selamas, selling for \$2, are charged with 10 cents brokerage. The fact is this: The Stockbrokers' Association is a Trades Union or Guild, the only excuse for which is to protect its members against competition, by boycotting all freedom of action, and by such means reducing all to one dead level of mediocrity. And this is the thing that dares to emerge from the obscurity which is its only safeguard, and attack a measure that only aims at limiting the power for evil which a lax system has unfortunately introduced into share transactions. The Stockbrokers' Association, we are informed, comprises 56 members. Rating them at the lowest as earning \$250 a month each, this represents a sum of \$168,000 a year, which has to be paid out of the monthly wages of the working community of Hongkong, or out of dividends declared by the local companies. The paper stock of the local companies does not contribute to it, therefore it must come out of earnings, and if the 56 brokers representing the Stockbrokers' Association were swept into the sea, Hongkong would thereby gain \$168,000 a year. In six years the community would be one million dollars richer by not having to support a hive of unscrupulous drones, who spend the time not occupied in couraging the streets in smoking cigars in the Club verandah and consuming cocktails at the Hotel bar. The dividends paid by joint-stock companies, the shares of which are quoted on this market, amount to about \$3,580,000 per annum, of which perhaps one-half may accrue to and circulate in Hongkong, so that the support of the Stockbrokers' Association amounts to nearly 10 per cent. upon the yearly income, and as not one quarter of the capital stock is floating on the local market, or within the reach of local brokers, we may fairly and safely assume that not more than one half the dividend on that which is negotiated reaches the hands of speculators, the other half representing a tax they voluntarily impose upon themselves, for the upkeep of the Stockbrokers' Association, by whose aid they manipulate and control the market's movements. Self interest naturally is at the bottom of the Stockbrokers' opposition to Mr. Kewick's measure, but it has yet to be shown that their interests are superior to those which the Bill has been framed to protect.

It is our intention to interview Mr. Kewick on this bill, the main principles of which have been strongly advocated in our columns for many years, and when we thoroughly understand how far that gentleman intends to go in placing the share business of this colony on a comprehensible basis, we shall have no hesitation in placing our views, whatever they may be worth, before the Hongkong public.

TELEGRAMS.

FURTHER PORTUGUESE AGGRESSIONS.

LONDON, May 28th.
Lord Randolph Churchill telegraphs from Capetown that the Portuguese have assaulted British residents at Delagoa Bay, and that he considers the immediate occupation of the Coast imperative.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MEMO. FOR MEMBERS.—The third tie in the Lawn Tennis Double Handicap must be completed by Tuesday.

MR. WALL, late chief officer of the Pacific Mail Co's steamship *China*, takes charge of the Company's shipping department at Yokohama.

YESTERDAY afternoon, during the heavy downpour of rain a wall near Mr. Miller's premises, Queen's Road East, was struck with lightning, and about sixty feet of it fell down, fortunately without injuring any person.

It is estimated by our contemporaries in Japan that the Casewell's fulfilment of his visit will result in a loss to Yokohama, in business, of \$100,000. Why, poor old Kuhn would have made something like that!

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

THE Canadian Pacific Railroad has everything ready to commence the construction of its new bridge across the Niagara river. The bridge will cost the Company over \$2,000,000, but it will be one of the most substantial structures in America.

THE final in the Lawn Tennis Championship was played between Messrs. W. H. Wallace and G. S. Coxon this afternoon, on the Cricket Ground. The scores were as follows:

	Wallace, Coxon.
First set.....	6 2
Second.....	8 9
Third.....	8 0
Fourth.....	6 2

THE *Nichi Nichi Shimbun* says that inquiries were sent by the Japanese Government to the Legation in St. Petersburg in order to obtain information as to the state of feeling caused in Russia by the news of the attack on the *Cz rewitch*. The representative of Japan in that city has replied that, after careful examination of all the newspapers, he finds that feeling is unable to discern any evidences of angry feeling among the people.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—
Anon.....\$ 20
Robert Becker, Esq.....10
Geo. R. Stevens, Esq.....10
James Stephen, Esq.....5
J. Wheeler, Esq.....5
Ed. L. Stainfield, Esq.....2

At the Police Court this morning Mr. A. B. Roddy applied to Mr. Wise for the return of some furniture that had been seized by Inspector Stanton on Thursday last when the police raided a gambling house in Possession Street. The furniture had been seized from the first floor of the house, whereas the owner did not carry on any gambling on that floor. Inspector Stanton said he was prepared to prove that the first floor was used for gambling, and at his request Mr. Wise remanded the application to Monday.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board will be held on Monday, June 1st, at 4.15 p.m., when the orders of the day will be:—Correspondence concerning a Hospital for the treatment of persons suffering from small-pox. *Agenda*—1. Letter from Honorable Colonial Secretary informing the Board that the Common Law house by-laws have been approved by the Legislative Council. 2. Letter from Honorable Colonial Secretary concerning the condition of Mount Davis Cemetery. 3. Mortality Return for week ended the 23rd May, 1891.

TSOI PING WAI was charged before Mr. A. G. Wise at the Police Court this morning, at the instance of Mr. J. Sample, Inspector of Buildings, with having diverged from the original plans of three houses which he had built in Bonham Strand West. The complainant said plans were deposited with the Surveyor-General about May, 1890, and the houses were completed last January. Since that time the defendant had added another storey to each of the houses and had refused to remove the same. The magistrate imposed the full penalty of \$100, and allowed the defendant a fortnight in which to alter his premises.

In order to do away with the enormous pressure of the water against the front of ocean steamships, an English inventor has introduced a novel device, which he claims will enable faster time to be made by vessels, in addition to facilitating the manoeuvring of ships, and tend to avoid collisions. The invention consists of one or more screws on each side of the bow, each 45 deg. with the bow and go deep from each other. Experiments with these screws show that the water is thrown from each side of the bow, forming a deep well in front of the vessel, and allowing the stern screws to effect their full power in propulsion.

It is rumoured that about the end of the present year the 1st Battalion, A. & S. Highlanders, now stationed here will go to Singapore to relieve the Northamptonshire Regiment, now stationed there and in the Straits Settlements, the latter Regiment proceeding to Colombo, and it is said the Highlanders in Hongkong will be replaced by the 1st Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment, formerly known as the 38th, which is at present stationed at Gibraltar, whither it was drafted from Davenport, England, some twelve months ago. [All these movements, however, are subject to alteration and to the requirements of the Manila campaign inaugurated by the *Spanish*.]

AMONGST those who were admitted to Mr. Wise's Magistrate's levee at the Police Court this morning was a lady hailing from Graham Street, and known to the local guardians of morality as Mary Ann Barnes. A couple of persons we cannot call them men, were in evidence, and testified that the fair Mary had supplied them with a beverage which they were prepared to swear was beer, on the 27th last. A detective, acting upon the statement of the two informers in question, visited Mary's establishment and either in her *bedroom* or under her stairs found two bottles of brandy (beats given) and five bottles of beer. The lady stated that the informers had never been in her house, and further that the liquor was kept for medicinal purposes only—the water in the neighbourhood not being as pure as it might be. The Magistrate, however, thought the charge proved, and fined Mary Ann \$25, half of which amount was handed to the persons who supplied the information.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the "Union" Line steamer *Zanibar* left Singapore for this port on the 27th inst., and may be expected to arrive on the 2nd prox.

THE San Francisco *Commercial News* of May 24 under the heading "Personal" says:—"Alexander Center has taken charge of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's affairs in the capacity of general agent." Mr. Center was for many years agent for the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental Companies at Yokohama, at which port he enjoyed a wide-spread popularity.

ALREADY we are getting good evidence of the scientific usefulness of the phonograph, for it has been applied to taking down copious samples of the language of a tribe of American Indians which is fast dying out, along with the music to which the religious services are chanted. As the ordinary anthropologist is quite unable to write down the melody of a chant as he hears it (indeed it requires a very competent musician to do so), he appreciates the value of a machine which enables him to add to his collection the music of savage races, which may be of great use in establishing connections between tribes which have none left but their old primitive chants. An enterprising schoolmaster in the United States has set up a phonograph in his school as a teacher of French pronunciation. A collection of typical words and sentences were taken down by the machine, and are reproduced from time to time before the French class to keep the best model of pronunciation before them. As Edison's factory has already turned out several thousands of the machine its practical everyday usefulness may be regarded as established.

At the weekly meeting of the Hongkong Mercantile Marine Officers' Association, held last night, considerable indignation was expressed regarding the strenuous action of an employee of the firm of Butterfield & Swire in interfering with the passenger traffic in the harbour, as evidenced by the tallying of passengers landed from the Chinese steamer *Kiangwan* a few days ago. It was generally considered that the time of the firm which was understood to take the lead in persecuting the unfortunate owner of the *Pasig*, and befelling the Government in connection therewith, would have been better occupied in considering the advisability of directing the attention of the British Shipping Federation to the fact that the new and stringent load-line regulations, which come into force here on the 9th proximo, will operate in a manner injurious to British shipowners' interests, seeing that while British vessels are bound to conform to the rules, and dare not load their vessels below the line, foreign-owned vessels trading in British waters will be able to load their vessels just as deep as they please! Finally, it was decided that the Association should address its allies in England and Australia upon the subject, on the ground that the interests of shipowners and their officers are more or less identical.

It is now reported from Ottawa that the Canadian Government is willing to co-operate with the American authorities in preventing Chinese from violating the Exclusion Act in connection with the United States by way of British Columbia. At one time the Canadian Government made an attempt to exclude Chinese from its territory; but when a remonstrance was sent to Ottawa from London, declaring that such action would be detrimental to British interests, the Dominion Parliament limited its legislation to a measure which requires every incoming Chinaman to pay a poll tax of \$50 and procure a registration certificate. Under this Act Chinese enter British Columbia, from which a good many of them go over to the States. The new Dominion, however, may yet adopt an exclusive policy like that of the United States. Its Parliament cannot hereafter be subjected to restraints that are not to be maintained in the Australian colonies, which, by a decision of the British Privy Council, are now empowered to exclude Chinese from their territory. The most feasible way of preventing the further growth of the Chinese element in America, according to the *New York Sun*, is through the co-operation of the Washington and Ottawa Governments in the enforcement of an exclusion policy.

"THE MODEL SETTLEMENT."
BY
A Valdeu Fallak.
Shanghai, April 1st, 1887.

Should you but visit the stockbrokers' seat, The City of Refuge or Pilgrims' Retreat, Perchance you will venture, like venturers do, Along the broad Bond with its grand avenue; Admiring tall mansions that screen the back The suburban resorts of a fortunate few, You will notice fair chariots, Celestial mafios, Go sailing along with chaste feminine crews. So homely it seems! how Sir Guy makes a rush For dear Lady Devon, who hazards a blush— And is gone while Sir Guy resumes his cigar— Turns in at the club and adjourns to the bar.

You see broughams are not rare, on the Bund you decry Chequer'd jockey and gentian together dash by. The one looks antique with his almond-eye On those whom he thinks are inclined to be shy Of his social position, and while in this dream Unperturbed he pines some four-footed scheme, Until they meet Gamern in official fire (Just off to the terrace-course, just out of a fire).

Now just pause near the Shanghai Bank a while And admiring the bunched, observe their style. See! there's dear Robert just mounting the stairs— "Great fav'rite! Goe felah! has numerous shares Suak in companies floating in Mexico" (But their buoyancy troubles his creditors though).

"There's his friend, dear old Salls," (of Bourbon renown) "His wife—charming creature! has gone hout of town."

"Here comes Skwib" (the light broker) "light clothes on" (light name). "Fwine hawes" (light income—of bankruptcy fame) "That's his friend Captain (Blow, of the Holloway Bluff).

"Great sportsman, great twarler, has wine (Pewter) Cups "And plates by the hundred" (and one on his door). "Consultation from two (lucky dog) until four."

"That's Chevalier (Blister, the globe-trotting bard— No more trotting for him—he finds the work much too hard)

"Will be knighted for music" (as long as he throws His lot in with the Jews and the prosperous crows, Keeping desk what he thinks, and still more what *he knows*).

"There go" (Weedy, the Spiral, the ladies' "Be Rerig" (Lots of money invested, plaguery little to keep) "Full of humour and wit (with a brace of sweethearts)

"And a score of adjectives in twigical pairs" (Angelic daughters and languishing Ma's, Puritanical brothers, impecunious Pa's). "The business bloom and the husbands know it, And so does your dear friend, the Shanghai Post."

A RUSSIAN ukase lately issued withdraws the privilege given to Jewish workmen of residing outside the limits assigned to the Jews, and orders the expulsion of those living without the pale. Two years' grace is granted to the possessors of real property and one year's grace to others. This will result in the expulsion of 14,000 Jews from Moscow.

THE Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* said the other day that the steamer *Newchwang* had collided with a salt junk when going down the river. We copied the assertion, and now Capt. Finlayson wants us to take it back, as inaccurate. As that gallant mariner was there at the time, and we weren't, and it wasn't our correspondent who said it, anyhow, we do so gladly.

The following promotions have taken place in the Hongkong Police Force, consequent upon the departure of Inspector Chadcock on pension:—Inspector Matheson to be Chief Inspector, 3rd class Inspector Hennessy to be 2nd class; Acting Inspector Mann to be confirmed 3rd class Inspector; Sergeant Kemp, to be Acting Inspector; Acting Sergeant Baker, 20, to be full Sergeant; Lance Sergeant Collett, to be Acting Sergeant; Acting Sergeant Madden to be Lance Sergeant; and P.C. Holt to be temporary Acting Sergeant.

DECLARATION OF WAR WITH SPAIN.

MANILA IN BITS.

(From our very own Correspondent.)

Manila, May 29th, 1891.

Manila wiped out. *Imperius* monarch of all the surveys.

5 p.m.

Just been ashore with army of occupation. Nothing to occupy except Bank buildings and churches. Luckily plenty of 'em.

6 p.m.

Time for more details now. *Imperius* left Anoy on Thursday morning on receipt of instructions from *China Mail* to proceed to Manila and wipe out \$300,000 insult offered to British interests. Got across at noon to-day, some of our boilers standing strain wonderfully well. Sent *ullimatum* to Governor-General, who referred us to Archbishop. Ayuntamiento refused to meet until finished *siesta*. Decided not to wait, so anchored in centre of bay and began.

(We regret to state that this is all we are able to supply at present. The coolie who swam across with this despatch in his mouth says they rarely tried to let off spread itself out all over the place, and imparted a descending motion to the ship which ended fatally. However we can't waste a couple of excellent illustrations of the event. In the first the engraver has unfortunately introduced a fairy portrait of either "Brownie" or Admiral Mer-dix-Bains, and was also slightly previous in respect to the British *Lib*, but the error was only discovered after publication had commenced. The second picture is slightly damaged, but with a good glass the *Imperius* can be distinctly seen in the act of disappearing.)



Manila before bombardment.

Manila before bombardment.

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am connected had anything to do with my action in this matter. I had no instruction from them, and have the best grounds for believing that had I acted from the base and unworthy motives assigned to me, I should have been severely reprimanded. The facts are as follows, and would have come out in evidence, but for the fact that for some inscrutable reason I was not allowed to enter the witness box:—

I was coming from Y-u-ma-ti in my own launch, intending to land at Gibb's Wharf, when I saw two launches perfectly black with human beings and, as I thought, racing with each other. They were rolling so badly that, with my recollection of seeing the *Wak-on* turn over, I thought a similar accident might again occur. I called the attention of a *lukong*, in charge of a water police boat, to the dangerous condition of both launches, but he simply looked over his shoulder, and pulled away in the opposite direction. I landed at Gibb's Wharf, and asked the European constable whether he counted the passengers by the ferry launches. He said, "No." I asked him then if he had no instructions to do so? His answer was again, "No." I said I thought he ought to. He asked me for instructions, and I said I had no authority to give any. He then asked me to assist him, which I did. The European constable, the *lukong*, and myself, agreed as to the number on each launch. I then suggested he should see their licences and so ascertain whether or not they were actually carrying an excess of passengers, with the result that we found one had seven, and the other eighteen in excess. In addition, each of them had an amount of luggage that would have weighed at least three times the number of passengers they were licensed for. It was only at sight of this luggage that I came to see they had come from the *Kiangwan*. It is not true that any one, either coolies or watchmen, boarded either launch before we counted the passengers, or that children, either on back or led by hand, were counted, and if any one will go to the trouble to investigate for himself he will find that the coolies seeking employment go off by the empty launch returning and landing, with the passengers. There was not a soul on the wharf but the European constable, the *lukong*, and myself when the launches referred to came alongside. I went at once and reported to Captain Hastings that there had been a breach of harbour regulations, which he promised to attend to. I think the *Telegraph's* remarks with regard to him are not only uncalculated for and incorrect, but in the very worst taste. Captain Hastings is acknowledged by every one to be one of the most straightforward and at the same time obliging officials we have in the Service. It is not true that he was not at the Police Court on the morning on which these cases were supposed to be tried. If I mistake not, he was on the Bench while the first case was on.

The questions as to why the captains of the launches were not charged till a week after the alleged offence, and why the Inspector of the district or the Crown Prosecutor did not take charge of the case, instead of leaving it to an almost illiterate policeman, who, if I may judge from the shouting of Mr. Wotton, which could be heard even in the court-yard, was frightened out of his senses and why the *lukong* and myself were called in, have yet to be answered. If we had been called and our evidence had fallen through, it would have strengthened the Magistrate's hands in arriving at a decision, which decision, under the circumstances, I cannot but regard as a gross miscarriage of justice. There are matters connected with these cases which it is not necessary to refer to here, but which may become a subject of official enquiry.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN MITCHELL.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1891.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK IN MANILA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

collation—they have suffered official robbery uncomplainingly, conformed to most despic regulations framed only to bleed them, and I think they have a right now to appeal to the protection of the King.

Yours, etc.,

A RESIDENT.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1891.
[We have our own opinion as to this *aux armes* style of treating what is, after all, only a commercial dispute; what that opinion is we state in another column.—Editor, H.K. Telegraph.]

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON, April 27th.
A despatch to the *Times* from Valparaiso says: The casualties on the Government boats were one killed and ten wounded. On the *Acagua* 150 were killed.

Telegrams received at Paris from insurgent sources confirm the foregoing, and add that the engagement lasted ninety minutes. The *Acagua* was hit seven times.

PARIS, April 27th.
Advices received via Buenos Ayres state that during the battle at Caldera, the *Blanco Encalada* was sunk, as well as the *Blanco Encalada*, by the Chilean fleet. The warship *Florencia*, which until recently has been loyal to President Balmaceda, has now gone over to the insurgents.

It is said the President is in much dread of being poisoned, and his mother prepares all his meals.

The insurgents have occupied Calizal and Caldera, and are advancing on Copay.

The Congress party in Chile telegraphed that the loss of their warships will not impede military operations, and that their army continues to march south.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.
The report of the sinking of the *Blanco Encalada*, one of the vessels taken by the rebels upon the breaking out of the insurrection in Chile, by a torpedo fired from the gunboat *Almirante Lynch*, has been read with the liveliest interest by all naval officers and specialists in naval warfare.

The special application which is made of the incident is to our comparative defenceless sea-coast, and is particularly timely, as the United States is about to embark in the manufacture of an approved type of torpedo, which, it is confidently believed, will develop into an important auxiliary, both in naval attack and defence.

Commander R. B. Bradford, U. S. N., is probably the most accomplished expert on torpedoes and torpedo warfare in the United States, and he pronounces the destruction of the *Encalada* by a torpedo in Chile as the best event of the highest significance in the annals of naval warfare.

The *Encalada* was the best vessel in the Chilean Navy, and had done great service. She was about the size of the *Reston* or *Atlanta* of our navy.

The United States steamer *San Francisco* arrived at Punta Arenas, yesterday, on route to Chile. The cruiser is maintaining her reputation as a speedy vessel. There is no doubt but that she will cover the entire distance of 6,200 miles in twenty days, as the Department expects.

NEW YORK, April 27th.
Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll is confined to his bed, severely ill with *la grippe*.

The Chilean fleet and the *Blanco Encalada* and *Encalada* have been captured by the Government vessels *Lynch* and *Condell* attacked in the bay of Caldera, the ironclads *Blanco Encalada* and *Huascar* and destroyed them with Whitehead torpedoes.

The attacking cruisers received no damage and returned to Valparaiso, where they are preparing to cruise after the remaining vessel of the revolving squadron.

This is considered the death blow to the rebellion.

MONTREAL, April 27th.
Great excitement has been caused here by a sensational attempt at suicide, which took place last night. An English lady, of fashionable appearance, who is presumed to have lost large sums recently at the gaming tables, suddenly plunged head foremost into the sea from the top of the seawall. A sailor sprang into the water after her and succeeded in bringing her safely to land. The lady's name and the name of the gallant sailor who rescued her have not, as yet, been made public.

BERLIN, April 27th.
The coffin containing the remains of Von Moltke was closed to-night. Thousands of persons viewed the remains during the day, and many wreaths were placed on the coffin, among them two sent on behalf of Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales.

CAPTOWN, April 27th.
The British Consul at Delagoa Bay reports a fatal assault by Portuguese upon officers of the British South Africa Company. The lives of the British residents are reported to be unsafe.

VIENNA, April 27th.
A despatch from Wilkowitz, a village of Bohemia, says the manager and six men employed at the iron works belonging to the Rothschilds at that place have been killed by an explosion, and many other employees were seriously injured.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), April 27th.
Colonel Lopez, who, it is said, betrayed Maximilian to Juarez, is dead.

BRUSSELS, April 27th.
The Federation of Belgian Miners has decided to go out on a strike with the German miners in the effort to obtain the passage of laws making eight hours the legal day's work and granting universal suffrage.

ZANZIBAR, April 27th.
The British warships *Pilgion* and *British* have left the harbor with sealed orders. It is believed their destination is the Pungwe river.

LONDON, April 28th.
Sir William Whitelaw, the second Lord of the Treasury, in an interview to-day, said the second reading of Lord Knutsford's Newfoundland Bill yesterday had no significance. Lord Salisbury would, in all probability, accept the compromise which had been offered, and the Bill, no doubt, would be so amended in committee.

"If Lord Salisbury persists in pushing the Bill, as it now stands, we shall appeal to the House of Commons for justice, and hold public meetings to bring to bear upon the House the pressure of public sentiment, which is in our favor. Should all fail, the delegates will return home and seriously consider union with the United States."

The *Standard's* Buenos Ayres correspondent says: "President Pellegrini states that the Argentine Government has decided to issue notes against the reserve silver, to be legal tender at par value for all obligations in the future, but not to affect debts incurred before the issue is decreed. A law will be passed declaring contracts not made in legal currency invalid—thus it will be impossible for creditors to recover gold. The Government found it impossible to obtain sufficient gold for a gold basis. The banks gave official notice of their inability to control the gold premium."

Despatches from Corfu give the particulars of a serious outbreak against Jews, originating over a charge of murder of a child referred first against one and then others. A military cordon had to be placed about the Jewish quarters to protect them from attacks. Many Jews were terribly beaten.

The House of Commons to-day, by 182 to 121, adopted a Liberal motion reducing the number of "lawyers" and giving the local authorities (largely of the Liberal and Conservative

amendment providing that publicans shall be compensated.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives great prominence to a scheme which is said to have been drafted in order to transport the Hebrews from Poland and from southeast Europe, to an immense tract of uninhabited land in Australia or Brazil. Baron Hirsch is credited with having originated this idea, and is said to have had a long conference in Paris last week with a number of the most able advisers in charitable matters. The Baron, according to the report, then decided to give \$1,500,000 himself with which to start the project.

The full details as to this plan for wholesale Hebrew immigration are not given, but it is understood that Baron Hirsch will support it in this undertaking by other similar schemes. The adoption of this plan, it is asserted, is greatly due to the fact that the United States is closing her doors to destitute persons.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* adds: "This decision comes at an opportune moment for England, for new United States legislation against the immigration of destitute aliens might result in converting the United Kingdom into a dumping-ground for the Hebrew refugees of Europe. They are here already at the rate of 17,000 annually."

ALBANY, N. Y., April 28th.
The Baron Hirsch Land and Improvement Company, Limited, has been incorporated with a capital of \$500,000. The idea of the corporation is to purchase, lease, improve and sell lands and buildings in the United States, and to construct, maintain, use, operate, lease and sell mills, schools, bath houses, farms and dairies. The principal office will be in New York.

NEW YORK, April 28th.
Flint & Co. have received a telegram from Valparaiso, saying the suppression of the rebellion is looked for at an early day. Owing to the velocity of the Government ships they can at will attack the rebels, who are powerless against dynamite. The rebels, according to Flint's news, now have no forces of importance on land.

ODESSA, April 28th.
Eight hundred Jewish families have been ordered to quit Kieff forthwith. There is much hardship among the poorer classes, and the police are exhibiting unbecomingly cruel. The rigor of the authorities' treatment away many entitled to permanent residence. The principals of large Jewish firms here are planning their business in the hands of Russian agents and leaving.

BERLIN, April 28th.
As a result of the coal strike, a coal famine is impending. The iron foundries in Silesia valley have been compelled to draw their fires, and most of the steel works along the Rhine have stopped work.

MELBOURNE, April 28th.
The sculling match for £500 and the championship of Australia was rowed on the Pyramatta river to-day between John McLean and James Stansbury, and was won by Stansbury.

Advices received from Samoa state that King Tamasese is dead. He had been suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys for some time.

ROME, April 28th.
By an explosion in a dynamite factory near Genoa to-day five girls were killed and fifty people were injured.

LONDON, April 29th.
The *Times* complains of delay in the *Gayward* case in the United States Supreme Court. It declares the action of the United States authorities in the case almost invites the civilized world to express its opinion, and says Lord Salisbury's refusal to mix diplomatic negotiations with legal proceedings is amply vindicated.

A despatch from Chile says a dynamite bomb was thrown at President Balmaceda's palace yesterday, but did no serious damage.

The lumber and yards of Duffy & Sons at Berrymond and a number of tenements near by were burned to-day.

PARIS, April 29th.
A serious feeling of alarm prevails in official circles here at the possibility of an Anarchist outbreak on the 1st of May. As a result the military and police authorities are making every preparation possible to effectually meet and promptly suppress any disorder.

Several violent Anarchist manifestos, intended to incite the soldiers composing the garrison of Paris and its neighborhood to revolt, were recently circulated by the Anarchists, and it is announced that from to-day until the 1st of May excitement is over, no soldiers will be allowed to leave their barracks except on guard duty, or to bring in supplies, provisions, etc. Even the officers are confined to their barracks. To each soldier of the garrison one hundred rounds of ball cartridges have been distributed.

The military authorities have also arranged plans for communicating with the different military posts, barracks and forts, and have completed arrangements for the concentration and distribution of points of vantage of troops in case of disorder.

A despatch from Iquique says: "The Parliamentary forces have occupied Copay. Five hundred of Balmaceda's friends who were defending the town fled."

The cruisers *Argentine* and *Almirante Lynch* were badly damaged in the conflict with the *Blanco Encalada*, and were compelled to go into dock for repairs.

ROME, April 29th.
Rouiss, Minister to the United States, is to be named to Madrid, and Count De Montebello succeeds him. Herberich goes from Berlin to St. Petersburg and M. Billot from Rome to Berlin.

ROME, April 29th.
L'Ospital publishes a despatch from Palermo, asserting that an American journalist named Engelmann, who has arrived in that city, has been delegated by the Government of the United States to render assistance to the families of the Italian subjects who were lynched in New Orleans.

Signor Imbriani, who attended up a row with Ex-Premier Crispi a few weeks ago, is expected another great uproar in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. He charged the Italian Government with permitting the African slave trade to be carried on openly and also asserted that thirty-five girls, taken from their former owners and the pretext of rescuing them from slavery, had been distributed among Italian army officers.

Premier Rudini protested against such assertions without proof and the Minister of War declared he would not remain in the House unless the charge was withdrawn.

Such a tumult ensued that the sitting had to be suspended.

The printers of Rome have struck. None of the papers will be published on Thursday.

NEW YORK, April 29th.
A special from Sydney says Stansbury accepts O'Connor's challenge, and will row on any suitable course in the United States.

A suit brought by Charles S. Home shows that Arthur C. Millman, of the firm J. H. Lamb & Co., tea merchants, who die suddenly last December, was a defaulter in the sum of \$223,000.

WESTERN SHANTUNG.
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
May 31st.

It is scarcely six months since this part of China was suffering from such food as to be seen for two generations, but this spring has been as dry as any which we can remember. The authorities have been not merely

unintermittent, but of a frightful character, even for North China. Within the past two or three weeks they have taken the form of violent winds, each of which at sea would almost make a young typhoon.

In the Peking district we have seen the roof of a theatrical pavilion blown for miles, and that two children were blown away, one killed, and the other never heard of. At Kucheng a theatrical pavilion was whirled into the river, and great damage done. In our own immediate vicinity huge trees have been snapped off, and in some instances the roofs of houses have been carried quite away.

It was interesting to notice that some of the "oldest inhabitants," whose judgment is generally supposed to be good, were not anticipating any such wind-storm, for hundreds of crows' nests appeared in a single night, strewn the ground with blighted bird-life. This may perhaps account for the fact that the crows do not after all possess the enith, as they might be expected to do.

The wheat crop in the regions inundated last year appears well, and is very promising, but in all other places suffers severely from lack of rain, of which there has thus far been next to none. In the numerous tracts where the soil is sandy, the wheat is largely blown entirely out of the ground by the repeated and remorseless winds. In regions cursed with such a sandy soil, the natives say that this happens two or three years out of five, and in that case the seed-wheat lies in the ground perfectly intact, until a later crop is planted, by which time there are rains, and the wheat acts as a manure. This is called getting back the interest on the investment, the principal being a dead loss.

There comes a rain it is impossible to plant the cotton seed in all this part of China. The annual effect of the water run up hill in the sluiceways of the Grand Canal has set in again, and details of labourers at work deepening the channel which was made four years ago, at great expense, but which has never been of any considerable service. The riverbanks, too, are undergoing their periodical tinkering, and the peace of sylvan seclusion along the Canal is occasionally disturbed by the scream of little tugs, going now and then, towing no one can tell whom.—N. C. Daily News.

CHEFOO.
(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)
May 20th.

The Chinese gun-vessel and transport *Taihai*, with *Sing* on board, arrived here quite unexpectedly yesterday morning, but for the loss of one of her anchors and 50 fathoms of cable, evidently very little the worse for her recent rough experiences. The steamship *Kwangchi*, whose departure to Korea was previously postponed, had been despatched the previous evening for the purpose of picking up the *Taihai* at Lichow Fu, but meeting the *Taihai* when only a few hours out, she returned to port.

I hear that the Sisters of the Roman Catholic convent here will shortly assume the entire management and control of our local foreign hospital, a change which is sure to prove eminently satisfactory, and which will also no doubt be the means of inducing patients from Shanghai and Tientsin to patronise the institution during the summer months, where, in addition to that kind and attentive nursing for which Roman Catholic nuns devoted to hospital work are so deservedly famous, a cool salt breeze and healthy surroundings may be obtained.

It is rumored that these comprising Sisters intend establishing a laundry at an early date with a view to obtaining the patronage of the foreign community. No doubt residents will be only too glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of having their clothes washed under experienced foreign supervision, but it is highly improbable that the native *dhobies* will calmly submit to be ousted without a struggle on their part to retain the business, which is, of course, at present entirely in their hands.

Captain J. Allen of the *Taku Tug and Lighter* Co., who was on his way from Tientsin to Shanghai for medical advice, was landed here on Monday night in a rapidly sinking condition and died on Tuesday morning. His funeral took place last evening at 5 o'clock.—N. C. Daily News.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.
The new women barbers are a great success in London.

Paris monks will leave for Algeria to fight the slave trade.

The Farmers' Alliance, it is reported, has been introduced in Germany.

Italy is on the verge of a financial crisis. Heavy failures are causing panic.

Many Irish tenants are accepting the offers of the landlords and returning to their farms.

A cargo of over 300 half-bred horses has been sent to England from the Argentine Republic.

Dresden has many practitioners of leech doctors whose delicacy of manipulation makes them very popular.

A master carpenter at Saragossa was stabbed by a striker because he had employed a non-union man.

Count Herbert Bismarck, according to *Galignani's Messenger*, recently lost \$70,000 in the Nice clubs.

Notwithstanding the decline in the opium traffic, China has increased its maritime commerce during the past year.

Officials engaged in the revision of the population report the existence of 72,000 pagans in the Government of Kikutai, Siberia.

"What are your chances of being murdered during the year?" is the grim inquiry which a statistician of Moscow has started.

The police at Buenos Ayres have closed the Salvation Army hall, claiming that the army was not recognized by the church.

Count Scherwaloff, the Russian Ambassador in Berlin, reports to the Czar that his post is untenable and begs to be recalled.

A London philanthropic idea is that of giving the workmen music in his dinner hour. It is said to have resulted in great success.

Victor Drumont has published another anti-Semitic volume, which caused M. Vonoven to challenge him and get wounded at the meeting.

General Booth's Shelter fund has reached \$550,000, and that large class in darkest England who have no roof to be encouraged.

A new Russian 3-per-cent loan of £20,000,000 has been negotiated. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase and extension of railways.

Louis Charles Verdier, one of the two brothers managing the Maison Dorée, died three weeks ago. He was one of the best known men in Paris.

A small company invited to taste tea recently purchased by a London company at \$53 a pound, arrived at the conclusion that it was worth the money.

From 1807 to 1881 642,000 Russians were exiled to Siberia—100,000 at their own instance in order that they might accompany condemned friends.

J. M. McMahon, an American, has patented in Europe a nitro-glycerine shell which can be thrown ten miles from a cannon with ordinary accuracy.

The London cabman fears "that it may be necessary to have a cab which will not stop."

The feeling is expressed that the cables are harshly treated.

The German Empire, by the last census, has 49,500,000 of population, Prussia having of these 39,000,000, and the next division, Bavaria, having 5,500,000.

Signor Chimirri, the Minister of Agriculture of Italy, proposes to divert the stream of emigrants flowing to America out of Italy, to the Roman Campagna and Sardinia.

Mary Ann Macdonald, aged sixty years, a spinster, who died a few weeks ago in Westminster, had been in the habit for some years of using half a pound of tea a day.

M. Deville, the French Minister of Agriculture, is going over to England to study the system of betting on the turf, and he's taking just the right sort of a name with him for such racy work.

London's Worshipful Company of Painters (1) chartered in 1580 under Queen Elizabeth, will have a grand exhibition this month of "graining, marbling and sign-writing."

At last London is to be relieved of one of its nuisances. This is the removal of the street gasman from the Bloomsbury district, which it has been decreed must occur on the 15th of the month.

A hospital for dogs is to be erected at Odessa, on the Black Sea. Incurable dogs are to be supported till death ensues. A wealthy Greek merchant named Rallia, a great lover of dogs, is the founder.

An ingenious Frenchman has discovered a process of recovering the tin contained in the wash waters of silk. In Lyons alone the application of the discovery will effect an annual economy of \$65,000.

Before the summer opens, work on the Trans-Siberian railroad will be begun. The total length of the line from Minsk to Vladivostok is 4,785 miles. The cost of the road completed is estimated at \$183,820,000.

The report of the United States consulate in Berlin shows a decrease in the exports from Northern Germany to the United States for the first quarter of 1891 of \$2,439,865, as compared with the corresponding period in 1890.

Already with the success of the London-Paris telegraph, the London electrical papers are talking of a telephone between the United States and Great Britain. It is believed that the mechanical difficulties may be overcome.

Here is the worst news we have had yet from Italy: "The ports are thronged with intending emigrants, and families, from the patriarch to the babe, can be seen trudging along the highways that lead to the points of departure."

The newest thing in tulips is the Van der Neer, a dull-petalled flower, almost magenta in color. Among the novelties recently shown at the London Flower Show was this wonderful tulip and a blue primrose, probably the first of that color ever shown.

An international musical and theatrical exhibition is to be opened in Vienna next year in honor of the centenary of Mozart's death, which occurred on December 5, 1791. The affair will comprise a historical and modern show of everything connected with the arts.

An official return states that the number of tobacco plantations in Russia last year was 607,522, as compared with 518,335 in 1889, the area under cultivation being about 105,000 acres, as against 90,000 in 1889, while the quantity of the tobacco grown was about 214,000 tons, or about 29,000 tons more than the previous year.

A novel feature was introduced at a ball given three weeks ago in Paris by M. and Mme. Georges Hachette. On one of the upper floors of the famous hotel a photographic studio was installed, and there each of the fair guests who felt so disposed was taken by electric light, and received her portrait as a souvenir of the occasion.

Natural gas has been discovered in the Argentine Republic. Dr. Arta, a local chemist, has by analysis found it to be quite as rich in heating and lighting power as that found in the United States. As the lack of fuel for manufacturing purposes has been one of the greatest drawbacks in the Argentine Republic, this is considered of the very greatest importance.

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from Dr. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust. "Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." An Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—Advt.

Advertisements.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship
"THALES."
Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARLAIR & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1891. 1783

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship
"MENMUIR."
Captain H. Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 12th June, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1891. 1784

"SHIRE" LINE.
FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"GLAMORGANSHIRE."
Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 13th June.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1891. 1672

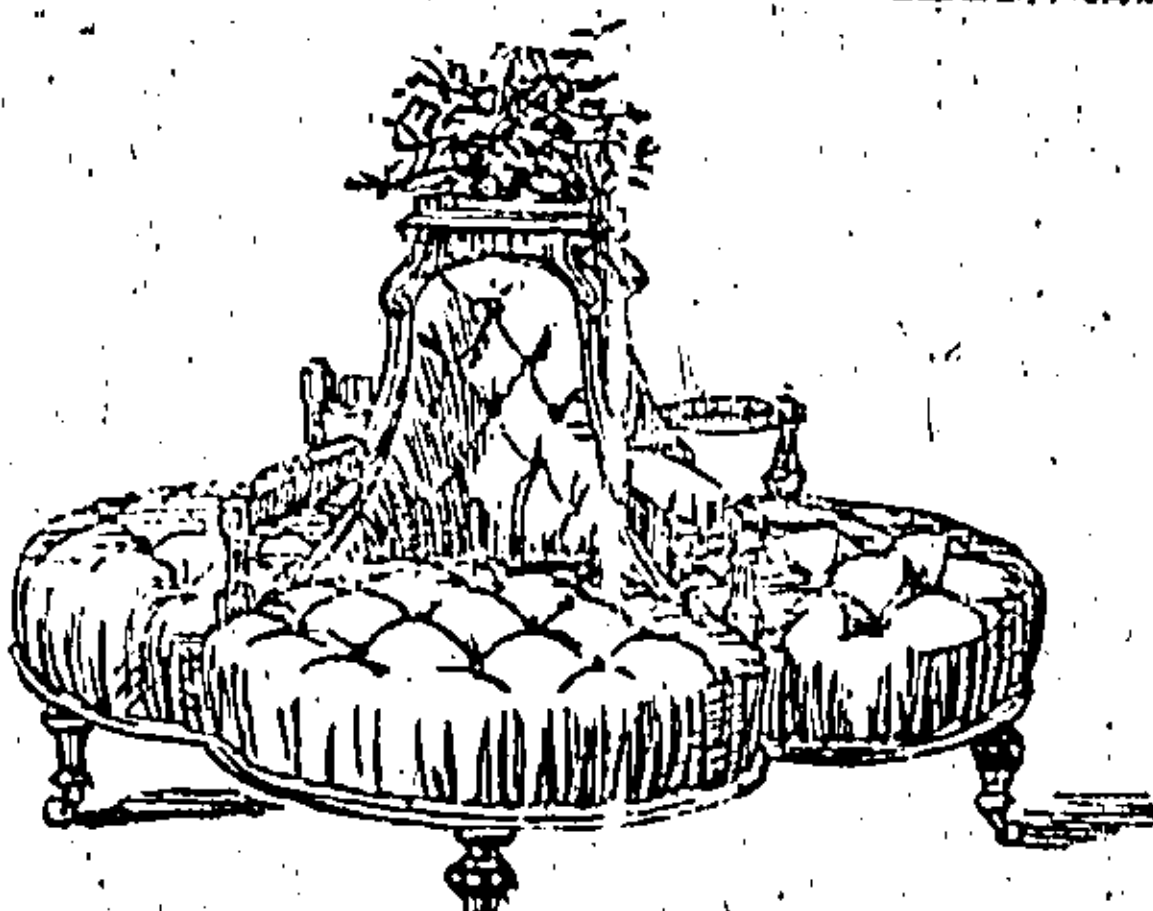
HOUSE No. 6 in Arbuthnot Road, crossed by Chancery Lane, at \$10 per month, including taxes, as it is, and from 1st of July next.
V. CUTTERREZ,
Hongkong, 30th May, 1891. 1671

Advertisements.

QUEEN'S ROAD AND DUNDRELL STREET.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LD.

MODERN PAT FURNITURE



Advertisements.

THE STOCK, SHARE & DEBENTURE INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROSPECTUS.

1.—This Company is formed for the purpose of trading generally in Stocks, Shares, and Debentures, of Dividend-paying Companies (and of Dividend-paying Companies only) established or doing business in the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, China and Japan. Mining and Planting Companies, whether dividend-paying or not, are excluded from the scope of the Company's operations.

2.—The Capital of the Company is fixed at \$975,000, divided into 10,000 Ordinary shares of \$97.50 each, of which \$25 will be called up (\$3 on application; \$10 on allotment, and the remaining \$12.50 as may be required, but not until six months from date of allotment) and 250 shares, to be called Founders' shares, of \$100 each, to be fully paid up on application.

3.—Applicants for Founders' shares must be prepared to take up not less than 75 Ordinary shares for each Founders' share allotted them, or, at their option, to underwrite that number of Ordinary shares if they do not care to take them, firm.

4.—Founders' shares will not be entitled in any year to any dividend on Ordinary shares have received 8 per cent. on the amount paid up on each share. After payment of an 8 per cent. dividend on Ordinary shares and after any provision that it may be deemed advisable to make for a Reserve Fund has been made, the balance of monies available for distribution will be divided into two equal parts, of which one will be divided among the holders of Ordinary shares and the other among the holders of the Founders' shares.

5.—The business of the Company will be conducted in Hongkong by a Board of Directors, consisting of not less than three nor more than five, of whom one shall be Managing Director and Chairman, with a Secretary (Adam Lind) and a competent European staff.

6.—No fees shall be payable to the Directors, except the Managing Director, in any year until holders of Ordinary shares have received at least 8 per cent. on the amount paid up on their shares.

7.—The first Directors are—
H. W. DICK, Managing Director and Chairman.
G. S. COXON.
E. H. MELBYE.

Who shall hold office until the first annual meeting to be held in the year 1892.

8.—With a paid up Capital of \$500,000, a reserve liability of \$475,000, and a select body of shareholders, this Company may reasonably hope to be able to carry on operations to the extent of from three to five millions of dollars, obtaining from local Banks and financial institutions facilities that no individual dealer or firm could command, and affording, in turn, to these institutions, guarantees and securities they could not well obtain elsewhere.

9.—Reasonably handsome dividends on the paid up capital may be secured by simply investing in, and holding, carefully selected local dividend-paying Stocks, purchased at the favorable moment. Trust Companies in England formed for the purpose of such investments have been almost uniformly successful. Had such a Company existed in Hongkong twenty years ago, the average return on investment made there would now be about 17 1/2 per cent. on the money originally laid out, and the increase in value of the Stocks purchased would average about 140 per cent.

10.—New Companies are likely to be formed here from time to time for a variety of purposes, and there is no reason to suppose that investments made in their shares in the early stages of their history as dividend-paying Companies, may not, in the course of years, show as handsome profits, and at vast increases in value, as any known in the past. The Stocks and Shares of existing Companies afford also, on occasions, favorable opportunities for investment.

11.—It will form no portion of the business of this Company to float new Companies, underwrite shares, or invest or deal in anything but the Stocks, Shares and Debentures of the enterprises indicated in paragraph 1.

12.—Profits, and considerable profits, may, it is believed, be made by the purchase and sale from day to day of local Stocks, Shares and Debentures of the descriptions indicated.

13.—The value of Share property in Hongkong is very great, so great that even with the facilities afforded by the Banks, the purely speculative dealers are unable fairly to grapple with the situation and afford to the many holders adequate outlets. There are few or no permanent investors in the Colony, and there are therefore great and frequent fluctuations in value. The ever changing nature of the population is constantly throwing shares and stocks upon the market, quite apart from the operations of speculative dealers, and thus very valuable opportunities are constantly being offered to buyers with capital at command.

14.—The Company will, it is hoped, not merely secure reasonable profits for its shareholders, but will confer a benefit on the shareholding community generally by steadying the local markets and ensuring them against violent fluctuations.

15.—Considerable profits may also be anticipated from the employment of a portion of the Company's resources in "Cash and Time" dealings in shares, identified by numbers or otherwise, and deposited in the hands of the Company or with its Bankers. Those acquainted with this class of business in Hongkong and Shanghai are well aware of the heavy rates of interest paid in respect of such transactions, and will see what an opening exists for a business as safe as it is profitable.

16.—Between the Head Office in Hongkong and the London Branch or agency, useful business in the nature of "Arbitrage," now growing into importance, may be transacted.

17.—In one or all of the forms of business indicated in the preceding paragraphs, it is anticipated that handsome profits may be made, and by a judicious admixture and selection, it is believed that a safe as well as a profitable business may be carried on.

18.—There is no promotion-money payable to any one. All the preliminary expenses for floating and registering the Company are borne and paid by the Founders. No Founders' shares have been reserved by the Promoters or given away free from the obligation to take or underwrite 75 Ordinary shares.

19.—Subscriptions are, in the first instance, invited for 100 Founders' shares of \$100 each. Each applicant for a Founders' share must apply for or underwrite at least 75 Ordinary shares, and must undertake to bear his proportion of the preliminary expenses, which cannot possibly exceed \$10, for each Founders' share.

20.—There are no agreements or contracts of any description entered into by the Company or by the Promoters, Directors or Trustees thereof, except the arrangements with reference to the subscription for the Founders' shares, which may be Contracts required to be set out under the provisions of "The Companies Ordinances, 1865-1867."

21.—Applicants for shares will be deemed to have waived all right, whether under the Ordinances or otherwise, to notices of the particulars and dates thereof and names of the parties ther

For Sale.

INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11. Praya Central,
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AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED
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CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-
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FLensburg STOCK BEER,
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS' STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
C O A L S

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE
Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. (182)

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE
BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION,"
And an "Artithmalk" for Engineers, \$5.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. (184)

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

The New Stem Winder and Enamelled Dial
WATERBURY WATCH.
SERIES I.—For Gentlemen, or large size.
SERIES L.—For Ladies, or small size.
Winds in less than a dozen turns
\$4.75 Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, and
each. all the latest improvements, A
perfect and unrivalled timekeeper,
reliable, durable and accurate,
and also
SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The
best form of the original Waterbury: offered at
the reduced price of \$3.70 each.
Orders for Out-ports to be accompanied
by remittance for cost.

THE MITSU BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Sole Agents in Japan, China,
Corea, Hongkong & Macao.
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1890. (189)

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,
(REGISTERED).

A N ANTISEPTIC PAINT (for the Preserva-
tion of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's
Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wal-
siding, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs,
Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple-
ments, Carls, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,
Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.
Effectually excludes all dampness from walls
painted with it and entirely prevents the crum-
bling away and decay of both stone and bricks.
White ants do not touch wood painted with
Carbolineum Avenarius.
Used during the last 14 years with the utmost
success, as proved by numerous Testimonials
from living authorities.
Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price
8 cents per lb.
For further particulars, apply to
SCHERLE & Co.,
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Hongkong, and December, 1890. (186)

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

Of Pure Cod
Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
of Lime and
Soda

Is endorsed and prescribed by leading phy-
sicians, because both the **Cod Liver Oil**
and **Hypophosphites** are the recognized
agents in the cure of Consumption. It is
as palatable as milk and three times as
efficacious as plain oil.

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect
and powerful **Emulsion**. It is the
Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION,
Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Dis-
eases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.
Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.
Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47 FARRINGTON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China;
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited),
HONGKONG, 20th December, 1890.

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH,